Project under RGGVY in Andhra Pradesh

2859. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), *inter-alia*, aims for creation of village electrification infrastructure;

(b) if so, whether the proposals sent by Andhra Pradesh Government to provide electricity to all the rural households in 22 districts have been approved;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the total estimated cost of the schemes and how much funds have been released so far; and

(e) how many households are expected to be covered under the schemes?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) Yes Sir. Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) envisages, *inter-alia*, creation of Village Electrification Infrastructure (VEI) with at least one distribution transformer in each village/habitation.

(b) to (e) The total cost of 26 projects for 22 districts received under RGGVY from Andhra Pradesh is Rs.804.75 crore covering release of 39.54 lakh rural household connections, including 25.92 lakh Below Poverty Line (BPL) households in the State.

17 projects covering 17 districts of Andhra Pradesh were sanctioned for implementation in Phase-I of RGGVY costing Rs. 648.15 crore. These 17 projects involve intensive electrification of 21,623 electrified villages, covering 31.6 lakh rural households. Balance projects would be taken up after the approval for the continuation of the scheme in the Eleventh Plan.

Andhra Pradesh has so far availed a sum of Rs. 254.51 crore under RGGVY.

Dabhol Power Plant

2860. DR. ABHISHEK MANU SINGHVI:
SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA:
SHRIMATI SYEDA ANWARA TAIMUR:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the infusion of Rs. 500 crore in the Dabhol Power Plant would be exclusively appropriated towards generation of power, or major portion would be utilized towards meeting the past liabilities of this plant;

(b) whether the NTPC-GAIL combine would be solely managing this plant, being the majority shareholders; and

(c) if so, whether the interests of Maharashtra remain the primary focus or the power-generated would be supplied to the neighbouring States also?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd. (NTPC Ltd.), as a promoter of Ratnagiri Gas and Power Private Ltd. (RGPPL), has offered to infuse Rs. 500 Cr. as loan and Rs. 475 crore as equity for completion of the Dabhol power plant, while Gas Authority of India Ltd. (GAIL) has offered equity of Rs. 475 crore.

Both the above amounts are being used for completion of the current revival works of the Liquified Natural Gas (LNG) Terminal and not for meeting any past liabilities of erstwhile owners, *i.e.* Dabhol Power Company. The LNG facility when completed will enable power generation using the LNG Terminal as conceived in the original project design.

(b) and (c) NTPC Ltd. and GAIL India Limited (GAIL) are the principal promoters of RGPPL. The Board of Directors, consisting of the nominee directors of NTPC, GAIL, Government of Maharashtra (GoM) and the Financial Institutions are managing the Company. As per the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) signed between RGPPL and Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL), upto a maximum of 95% of the power is envisaged for sale to the State of Maharashtra from the Dabhol Power Plant.

Energy Co-ordination Committee meetings

2861. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the outcome and solutions made at the Energy Co-ordination Committee meetings, to review the energy security in the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that if the country is to sustain the eight per cent growth for the next 25 years, our electricity production has to rise from 1,60,000 MW to 8,00,000 MW and the coal consumption to over two billion tones, from the current 432 mt; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to increase the power generation and the production and supply of sufficient quantity of coal?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (c) The Energy Coordination Committee considered the major recommendations of the Expert Committee on the Integrated Energy Policy and follow up mechanism related to their implementation were put in place.

The said Report (as published by the Planning Commission in August, 2006) has stated that in order to deliver a sustained economic growth rate of 8%, the power generation capacity has to increase from the capacity of around 1,60,000 MW (inclusive of all captive plants) to nearly 8,00,000 MW by 2031-32. Under the various scenarios, the Report has projected the coal requirement to be between a low of 1580 million tones to a high of 2555 million tones by 2031-32.

Planning for additional generation capacities inline with the growing demand of power is a continuous process. A capacity addition of 78,577 MW has been proposed during the Eleventh Plan. Out of this proposed capacity, as on 31st August, 2007, 2265 MW has been commissioned and another 51680 MW is under execution.